

The Semi-Weekly Leader.

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

PAUL M. HOBBS,
MRS. B. T. HOBBS, Editors.Official Journal of Lincoln County
and the City of Brookhaven, Miss.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 21

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
For Year (In Advance).....\$2.50
Six Months (In Advance)..... 1.35
Three Months (In Advance)..... .75

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1922

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Leader is authorized to make
the following announcements:-For Congress (7th District)—
HUGH V. WALL
PERCY E. QUINNFor Supreme Court Judge, Southern
District—
EDGAR M. LANEFor Circuit Judge (14th District)—
D. M. MILLER
E. J. SIMMONSFor Chancery Judge (5th District)—
DEWITT ENOCHSFor County Superintendent of
Education—
MRS. BENNIE D. FLOWERS
L. P. MAY
W. HENRY ALDERMAN
O. E. NETHERLAND
EDGAR M. IVYSunshine Hawks spoke at Capital
Street Methodist Church, Jackson,
last Sunday.Mr. A. S. Coody has written a
book on the life and work of James
K. Vardaman. The price of it is one
dollar.W. M. Sharp, editor of the Rule-
ville Record, and a former Colum-
bian, is a candidate for the State
Senate over in Delta.A five-year-old boy died from a
spider's bite up in Tippah county.
His leg began to swell and became
paralyzed after several days and he
succumbed on the tenth day.Bathing beaches and playgrounds
and other forms of amusement and
recreation for the people is the best
investment a community can make.
It makes for contentment and after
all people must be contented to be
prosperous and happy.Comer Rogers, Ticklaw, La., man,
charges that he was offered \$5000.00
for himself and \$1500 each for two
jurors whom he was to "fix" in the
second trial of the six men charged
with the murder of Dallas Calmes,
by one of the defense attorneys.Walter Watkins, High School boy
of Laurel, Miss., was chosen unani-
mously as the best among 45 from
high school students in Mississippi,
in the Firestone national essay con-
test. Thus he became eligible to
try for the national prize of \$4000.General W. M. Wooten, command-
er of the Division of Mississippi, Con-
federate Veterans, and Captain Ad-
jutant John A. Webb headed a party
of 50 Confederate Veterans, Sons
of Confederate Veterans, and spon-
sors, for Richmond, Va., where the
reunion of Confederate Veterans is
being held, beginning June 20th.After being fully prepared for
burial in her New York home, Mrs.
Rebecca Senn sat up in her coffin
and asked for water. She had been
stricken with paralysis and ice had
been packed about her body. Physi-
cians say she will recover. Many
of us would be more alive if we
could afford to be packed in ice this
hot weather.The politicians of the state are
puzzled to account for the apathy
prevailing in the electorate of the
state. So far, little or no interest
has been manifested. Are the
people indifferent, or are they fixed
in mind, or impervious to the plead-
ing of the various candidates or
proxies. The intense calm may port-
end surprises. We shall see what
we shall see.—Ex.The Times - Playmate says the
masses have "night owl" habits
in New Orleans. A. Morris Buck, in
charge of completing a traffic survey
of the street railway system says:
"Usually the night traffic, except for
theatre and restaurant crowds, slows
down after 9 p. m., but in New Or-
leans the street cars carry capacity
loads up to midnight and after. I
have never encountered a city where
such large crowds ride the street
cars so late at night." New Orleans
street railway traffic also differs
from that of most other large cities,
in that the Monday traffic is as heavy
as the travel on Saturday, it was
said.

PEN, PENCIL AND TYPEWRITER.

We were somewhat surprised re-
cently on reading of the demise of
Henry Watterson, the noted Louis-
ville editor and dean of the profes-
sion, that he used the pen in writing
his editorials and articles.It is common to refer to an author
as using the "pen." The word "pen"
has come to be a term identified with
all manner of writing.But many of the writers who boast
a "pen" name and who are credited
with writing a pen that is as heavy
as a sword, never use one except
to sign checks.There are a great many elderly
newspaper writers who still use the
longhand system of preparing their
copy for the printer, but they inevi-
tably use a lead pencil. It is very
rare indeed to find one who cares
to bother with dipping a pen in ink
every few moments.The vast majority of writers now-
adays are proficient on the typewrit-
ter; some of the very great, who
have a fluent tongue and a ready
flow of mother English pace a room
and dictate their effusions to a wait-
ing word.Consequently we were surprised on
learning that Marne Henry actually
used a pen. In his method of writ-
ing, as in many other qualities, he
was unique in this day and age.

A POLITICAL RETROSPECT.

In 1875 the white manhood of
Mississippi, supported by the devoted
womanhood of the commonwealth,
rose as one man and drove the car-
pet-baggers, scoundrels and scound-
rels from place and power. Barefooted
boys wore red shirts and helped to
do it. The writer was one of them.
In 1877 the Democratic state ticket
was headed by Governor Stone. He
had filled the Ames unexpired term
of two years. This ticket was un-
challenged.In 1879, in a number of counties,
independent tickets appeared against
the regular Democratic tickets. Riots
and bloodshed resulted. It was a
miniature '75. Negroes voted the
independent tickets, where they were
permitted to vote at all.In 1881 the Democratic state ticket,
headed by Gen. Robert Lowry of
Rankin, was confronted by powerful
opposition. An independent ticket,
with Col. Ben King, of Copiah for
Governor, was put in the field. King
was an able man. He was a fearless
and skilled debater. He had been
state senator from his county, and
was known far and wide as "the De-
mocratic war horse of Copiah." W.
F. Fitzgerald, a native of Jackson,
and a Republican, was on the King
ticket for attorney general. He was
a brilliant orator and a courageous
man. A. T. Wimberly of Yalobusha,
who like King had helped defend
the state in 1875—was on the ticket
for state auditor. A carpet-bag ne-
gro named Spellman was on the King
ticket for secretary of state. And
so on.Independent county tickets were
put out as auxiliaries to the King
ticket. These tickets contained the
names of negroes, carpet-baggers, and
of men who had been prominent in
aiding the democracy to overthrow
the Ames saturnalia in 1875. Some
of them had been flag bearers of
white supremacy in that memorable
conflict.The campaign opened with spirit
and vigor. It waxed hot and intensi-
fied in heat as it progressed. Demo-
cratic camp fires were rekindled.
They had only been smoldering since
1875. They were made to re-burn
on every hill top. Moth balls
were shaken out of red shirts, and
white lines on six shooters were re-
burnished. The flags of 1875 and
1879 were again unfurled. Armed
camp formed in some localities.
Business was almost suspended. The
battle was fast and furious. Demo-
cracy triumphed.But men of vision—some of whom
had been in the forefront of the
hottest of the battle—saw that un-
less force and fraud were employed
at every recurring election, the body
politic must be purged of an illiter-
ate and vicious electorate.Perhaps the first newspaper that
advocated the calling of a constitu-
tional convention was edited by this
writer. This was in 1885.
The legislature of 1888 passed a
bill calling for a constitutional con-
vention. Governor Lowry vetoed the
bill.In the canvass for the democratic
nomination for governor in 1889,
John Marshall Stone announced that
he should be elected, and should the
legislature send him a bill calling
a constitutional convention, he would
approve the bill. He was elected.
The legislature passed such a bill.
Stone approved it.After Stone's nomination — and
before the legislature which came in
with him in 1890 met — Senators
George and Walthall made addresses
for and against the calling of a con-
stitutional convention. George favored
the calling. Walthall opposed it.
Each was moved by the sincerest
conviction and the loftiest patriotism.
Both spoke in Jackson; but at dif-
ferent times.The constitutional convention met
in the old capitol at high noon, Aug-
ust 12, 1890. It was called to order
by George M. Govan, secretary of
state. S. S. Calhoun was chosen
president. He defeated Paty of Nox-
ubee by one vote. Robert E. Wilson
was overwhelmingly elected secre-
tary. Charles Bettis Galloway pray-
ed. The convention finished its la-
bors and adjourned Nov. 1, 1890.The faultless and matchless work
of that convention startled and in-
censed the north. It thrilled and
gratified the south. It was viciously
attacked in both ends of the Nation
at Capitol. Implacable south-haters
like the Hoars and the Crumpeckers
assailed it from every angle that
sectional and radical malevolence could
advise. It was also fiercely attacked
in the United States supreme court.
But its armor was truth and justice
and the javelins of spite and hate,
fell in humiliated and incoherent.
The Mississippi constitution became
at once a model and a guide for our
sister states. It brought political tran-
quility; and it gave material pros-
perity to our southland. The north
—peopled by bone of our bone and
flesh of our flesh, after the furies of
peace which were worse than the
terrors of war had spent themselves
—acquiesced in its righteous pro-
visions.In this connection The Hinds
County Gazette prints with pardon-
less pleasure

HALF A CENTURY

Oklahoman Praises Black-Draught,
Having Used It "Can Safely
Say for 50 Years."Grandfield, Okla.—One of the best
known farmers of Tolan County, Mr.
G. W. Tisdale, who owns and manages
a wagon yard here, says:
"I have used Theodor's Black-Draught—
I believe I can safely say for
fifty years.""I was born and reared in Texas,
Freestone County, sixty-four years ago.
I have been married forty-four years.
My father used Black-Draught before
I was married, and gave it to us."For forty-four years of my married
life, it has had a place on our medi-
cine shelf, and is the only laxative,
liver medicine, we use. We use it
for torpid liver, sour stomach, head-
ache, indigestion. I don't think we
could get along without it, knowing
what it has done for us, and the money
it has saved. It is just as good and re-
liable today as it was when we began
its use. My boys use it and they are
satisfied it's the best liver medicine
they have ever used."Theodor's Black-Draught is purely
vegetable, not disagreeable to take
and acts in a prompt and natural way.
So many thousands of persons have
been benefited by the use of Theodor's
Black-Draught, you should have no
hesitation in trying this valuable old
well-established remedy, for most liver
and stomach disorders. NO-120b.able pride the following from the
pen of Hon. Farnk Johnston, late
gifted attorney general of Mississip-
pi. Gen. Johnston was born in Ray-
mond. He was the son of the re-
nowned Amos R. Johnston. It is an
extract from the historic paper on
"Suffrage and Reconstruction." Gen-
eral Johnston was the president of the
Mississippi Historical Society by re-
quest. It will be found in volume
vi, pp. 141-224 of those valuable
publications:-"Among the leading and influen-
tial newspapers in the state that ad-
vocated the calling of a constitu-
tional convention, the Commonweal-
th, published at Jackson and edited by
Mr. Edgar S. Wilson, was the most
prominent. Mr. Wilson devoted col-
umns of his paper to the advocacy
of this great public measure with a-
bility, candor and persistence. His
editorials swept the whole field of
controversy and debate on this im-
portant and interesting measure, em-
bracing as they did questions of the
expediency of calling a convention
as well as the questions in respect
to the constitutional limits of the
powers of the state in dealing with
the suffrage. The condition of pub-
lic affairs, resulting from unlimited
negro suffrage, was stated with great
fairness and candor, and the adop-
tion of legal and constitutional mea-
sures for securing an intelligent and
competent electoral body in the state
was urged in the columns of The
Commonwealth with great force and
ability."The Mississippi constitution has
been tinkered with to its hurt. It
has been amended 19 times. But,
thank God, no profane hand has
been successfully laid on its fran-
chise articles. For 32 years they
have stood like the rock of Gibraltar
for white supremacy and law and
order. May they continue to stand
as long as water runs and grass
grows.
While stands the Coliseum, Rome
shall stand;
When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall
fall;
And when Rome falls, — falls the
world.
—Hinds County Gazette.

WHAT SOCIAL LIFE CAN DO.

Rev. J. C. Stamm, a clergyman
writing in the Indiana Farmers' Guide,
tells what can be accomplished
by a program of social life in a
country town. When he took up his
labors in the community described,
he found a great lack of social life.
His wife started in by organizing a
group of Camp Fire Girls, who got
up a home talent play.
Then plans were laid for a July
Fourth celebration, and there was a
parade with floats, races, games, etc.
Visitors came from a long distance,
and it was a big day in the commu-
nity history. Two plays were given,
and the proceeds used to purchase
an old school building, out of which
a community house was created.
A lecture course including musical
events and stereoscopic pictures
was promoted for the winter. A
strong grange is actively at work.
The picnic of neighboring Sunday
Schools is a big community event.
There are neighborhood gatherings,
wedding anniversaries and birth-
day celebrations, and altogether
there is now a good deal of social
life going on in that town. The
writer says it has caused people to
forget some of their religious, polit-
ical and other differences.Some matter of fact people may
say that such a program added nothing
to the production of a community.
Yet events like these have a big in-
fluence over a country town. The
production of plays bring young
people together, elicits their talent,
gives them something to think about
enables them to make pleasant ac-
quaintances, and sidetracks them
from restless desires to go on to
large cities.The lecture course and musical
events would give people a chance for
mental development and enjoyment.
Big public celebrations make a joy-
ful time for everybody, and linger
long in mind. A place where such
things are going on will be regarded
as a life town and people will enjoy
living in it. Brookhaven is a fine
example.

HOMES FOR WORKING PEOPLE.

People who have recently traveled
through Holland remark that the
country is going ahead of the United
States in the efforts it is making to
provide comfortable homes for work-
ing people. During the past few
years, that country of 7,000,000 peo-
ple have built 75,000 houses for
wage earners. The work has been
done through the agency of building
societies which have received govern-
ment assistance.The general effect of these new
collections of houses is one of gaiety
and brightness, owing to the use of
Dutch color, with the pretty tile
roofs and brick or plaster walls, and
to liberal planting of trees and
shrubbery.An enterprise like this must tend
to make people contented. In this
country business interests would
handle such a proposition better than
the government, but a movement a-
long this line is needed to provide
homes for the people. Brookhaven
needs more.The Order of DeMolay is being
formed at Magnolia. This means
that sons of Masons between the
ages of 15 and 21 are eligible for
membership. Why not daughters?

MORE FAMILIES, NOT TAXES.

In a recent address, A. H. Sea-
ward, chairman of the manufac-
turers' bureau of the Association of
Commerce, of the City of New Or-
leans, said that "more families, and
not more taxes is the need in Louisi-
ana." This statement was made
while the speaker was discussing the
proposed Warren income tax bill
which is before the legislature of
that state. He further said:-"Industries seeking new locations
are interested in the question of
taxation. The Warren income tax
bill is purely a revenue measure. But
what it would gain for the state in
one way, would be more than offset
in other directions.""Take the case of an industry
with a plant assessed as \$100,000
and assume that an income tax law,
such as proposed, would drive such
a project from the state. This would
mean a direct loss to the state treas-
ury in taxes of \$3000 to \$4000.""This industry, say, would employ
100 persons. Estimate four wage
earners to the family; that would
give us twenty-five families for whom
homes would be necessary, and
would mean a further investment of
at least \$125,000. Revenues to the
state on this investment would be
another \$4000 a year."Mr. Seaward was not talking for
Louisiana alone, what he said is
just as applicable to conditions in
Mississippi. Filling up taxes of every
kind and description is not helping
the state; it's simply grinding out a
little more of the life blood of the
state's business interests. Everything
is being taxed. Before a man can
sign his assessment blank, he must
first go through his pantry, his kit-
chen, his dining room, his bed room,
his living room, his barn, and even
his bath room and make an inven-
tory of every item contained in each.
Then his car and any other wheeled
vehicle he possesses is included. This
is followed by an inventory of his
business.If the process ended here, it might
not be so bad; but the extras, such
as dog tax, poll tax, income tax, both
state and national and inheritance
tax, are thrown in for good measure.
And he has no assurance that the
taxing business will even end there.
In fact, we have already had evidence
that four years after all taxes have
been paid there is an aftermath.The whole taxing system is get-
ting too strenuous and we need re-
lief. Too many men are investing
their money in non-taxable securities
because of excessive taxes, and are
escaping altogether the burden of
governmental support.—Port Gibson
Reveille.

WHAT MOTHER EARN.

That excellent country newspaper,
the West Point (Neb.) Republican,
carries the following story in its
current issue and declares that ev-
ery newspaper in the land should
print it. We agree, and here it is:
"She never earned any money —
she lives on an Ohio farm, but she
lives almost every other farm.
She is somebody's mother, maybe
your own. She has earned nothing.
No, but during her thirty working
years she has served 432,983 meals,
she has made 3123 garments, 32,000
loaves of bread, 5390 cakes, 7932
pies, 1500 gallons of lard; she has
grown 1432 bushels of vegetables,
and raised 7650 chickens; churned
5400 pounds of butter; put up 3625
jars of preserves; scrubbed 17,725
articles of laundry; and she has put
in 35,359 hours of sweeping and
washing and scrubbing. At accepted
prices for this work it is worth \$115,-
480.50. She can't retire on her sav-
ings—she has to keep on. Not earn-
ing? No. How do you define the or-
dinary woman's contributions to her
family wealth?"—Collier's Weekly.

THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL IDEA.

One form of community movement
that is proving popular is a kind of
general council or federation repre-
sented by one body, representing all
the local organizations. At
Boise, Idaho, for instance, they re-
cently started such a central body.
Every church, every labor union, ev-
ery fraternal society, every woman's
club, etc., sent one delegate each. It
took 190 people to represent them
all.This type of association is a won-
derful means of promoting sentiment
for public causes. The delegates are
expected to report back to the soci-
eties that appointed them, and secure
the co-operation of these various as-
sociations. The executive committee
of such a central body is in a po-
sition where it can put over anything
within reason, because it has such
powerful forces behind it. Every
clique, every element in modern
community life is thus brought into
line with the general movement for
progress. This would be a good
scheme for Brookhaven.

Commissioner's Sale.

ExParte Mrs. Ophelia Thames, et al.
vs. No. 4537.
By Virtue of a decree of the Hon-
orable Chancery Court of Lincoln
County, State of Mississippi, rendered
at the vacation Term A. D. 1922
in the above entitled cause, the under-
signed, the undersigned, appointed
Commissioner to execute said Decree,
will, on Tuesday, July 15th, 1922,
expose at public auction to the highest
bidder, for cash, at the front or
West door of the Court House in
Brookhaven, Mississippi, between the
hours of 11 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock
p. m., the hours prescribed
by law, the following described lands
being in said County and State, to-wit:-10 acres on the East side of the
East Half of South East Quarter,
Section 10, Township 6 Range 9
East.Also South Half of South West
Quarter Section 11, Township 6
Range 9 East, together with the ap-
purtenances and hereditaments there-
to appertaining.S. B. McNair, Commissioner.
Posted June 16th, 1922.666 quickly relieves Colds, Con-
stipation, Biliousness and Head-
aches. A Fine Tonic.

Notice Churches.

Owing to the fact that the meeting
of days will begin at Damascus
church the District Five S. C. Con-
vention which was to meet at Friend-
ship Church will be postponed un-
til the next first Sunday.

W. A. Smith, Pastor.

HON. H. L. WHITFIELD
IN GOVERNOR'S RACEProminent Educator Formally
Announces Candidacy in
State Contest.Columbus, Miss., June 17. — Hen-
ry L. Whitfield formally announced
today as a candidate for Governor
of Mississippi. His announcement
came in response to insistent de-
mands from people from all sections
of the state in the form of petitions,
letters and personal solicitation.
For months these solicitations have
been coming to him, and his an-
nouncement has been awaited with
keen interest in all sections of the
state. Not until today, however, did
he formally reach the decision to
enter the race.Mr. Whitfield for thirteen years
was president of the Mississippi State
College for Women, formerly the I.
I. & C. He served the state as state
superintendent of education for nine
years and rendered a conspicuous
service to the state in an educational
way. He has been in public life in
Mississippi for more than twenty
years and is probably in closer touch
with the people and conditions in the
state, and he perhaps has a larger
appreciation of the state's problems
than any other man in the common-
wealth. For two years he has been
actively engaged in farming in
Lowndes county and at the present
he is superintendent of the B. B.
Jones Farm School, which is under
the control of the Masons in Missis-
sippi.At the proper time, Mr. Whitfield
will actively enter the campaign
which will be maintained on the
highest possible plane, free from bit-
ter personalities and factional mis-
demeanor.A mass meeting of the citizens of
Columbus and Lowndes county will
be held at the court house here on
Tuesday night for the purpose of for-
mally endorsing Mr. Whitfield's can-
didacy and to organize a Whitfield
Club of Lowndes county.Books on the Shelves of the Brookhaven
Public Library.(The Leader will from time to time
run lists of the books at the library.
When completed this list will be val-
uable to members and we suggest that
you watch for it and clip out the lists
when published and paste them in some
convenient place.)PORTER, GENE STRATTON —
Freckles; A Girl of the Limberlost;
At the Foot of the Rainbow; The
Song of the Cardinal; Laddie; Daugh-
ter of the Land.POTTER, DAIRD — The Lady of
the Shire; Accidental Homecoming.POTTER, MARGARET — The
Princesses.
POWERS, CAPT. T. J. — A
Daughter of the Sun.PUTMAN, J. W. — Hidden Things.
PRENTISS, MRS. E. — Stepping
Heavenward.PULITZER, RALPH — The Colo-
nial Slave.RAINFORD, M. McLEOD — A Man
Four Square.RAGSDALE, LULAH — Miss Dul-
cie From Dixie; The Next Besters.
REED, MYRTLE — The Shadow
of Victory; Lavender and Old Lace;
A Spinner in the Sun; At the Sign
of the Jack-O-Lantern; The White
Shield; Master of the Vineyard; The
Master's Violin; Flower of Duck; Old
Rose and Silver; Weaver of Dreams;
Love Affairs of Literary Men; Love
Letters of a Musician.REID, CHRISTIAN — Princess
Nadine.REVERE, M. P. — Bride's Hero.
RHODES, E. M. — The Desire of
the Moth.RICE, ALICE — Lovely Mary;
Miss Mink's Soldier; Turn About
Tales; Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabage
Patch; A Romance of Billy Goat
Hill.RICHARDSON, NORVAL — The
Lead of Honor; The Honey Pot;
George Thorne.RICHMOND, GRACE S. — Red
Pepper; Burner; Mrs. Red Pepper;
Red and Black; The Brown Study;
The Indifference of Juliet; The
Twenty-fourth of June; Brotherly
House; Under the Country Sky; The
Bells of St. Johns.RIVERS, AMELIE — World's
End; Hidden House; Shadows of
Flames; The Ghost Garden.

Candidates to be Elected.

Congressional Candidates who
have announced in the various dis-
tricts follow:-First District — John E. Rankin,
Tupelo, incumbent.Second District — B. G. Lowrey,
Blue Mountain, incumbent; Albert
Anderson, Ripley.Third District — Benjamin Hum-
phries, Greenville, incumbent.Fourth District — T. U. Sisson,
Winona, incumbent; Jeff Busby, Ok-
olona, S. A. Miller, West Point.Fifth District — Ross Collins, Mer-
idian, incumbent; Mrs. J. E. Ar-
nold, Union.Sixth District — T. Webster Wil-
son and John F. Collins, of Laurel,
Congressman Paul B. Johnson is not
an aspirant, and is expected to make
the race for governor next year.Seventh District — Percy E. Quinn,
McComb, incumbent; Hugh V. Wall,
Brookhaven.Eighth District — J. W. Collier,
Vicksburg, incumbent.Indications are that there will be
no opposition to Congressman Rankin,
Humphries and Collier. Mr. Rankin
is serving his first term. Messrs.
Humphries and Collier have suc-
ceeded themselves for several terms
without opposition.Seventeen circuit judges and ten
chancellors are to be chosen, and
nearly all incumbents have opposi-
tion.Only one member of the supreme
court is to be nominated, and Asso-
ciate Justice W. H. Cook of the
southern district is opposed by Ed-
gar M. Lane of Raleigh.The Leader would add that in the
14th Judicial District, Circuit Judge
D. M. Miller, incumbent, is opposed
by Hon. E. J. Simmons. And in the
5th District, Chancery V. J. Strick-
er, incumbent will contest with Hon-
DeWitt Enoch.

Big Springs Picnic.

On Friday evening, June 23rd at
7:30 a picnic will be held at Big
Springs. All candidates are invited
to speak. There will be music, and
suppers will be sold for benefit of
the church. Everybody is invited.The Leader is the paper you need
to keep up with Lincoln county af-
fairs.

Not even USCO ever touched
this value before
30 x 3 1/2 - \$10.90

When you look at a
30 x 3 1/2 USCO at
\$10.90 think back
for a minute as far
as you can remember USCO.

The truth is that men have
always found USCO an out-
standing money's worth no
matter what its price.

Today at \$10.90 USCO
maintains its established
standard of quality.

And because of the new
price, it sets a new index of
tire value.

Men who have used
USCO have never been
inclined to measure its
value by the general
run of tires.

Since last fall when USCO
established the \$10.90
price range they have rec-
ognized it as a value
beyond any possible
comparison.

A still greater
money's worth
than even
USCO itself
had reached
before.

30 x 3 1/2
USCO
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